





## INTIMATIONS

## VICTOR RECORDS.

THE RECORDS OF QUALITY.

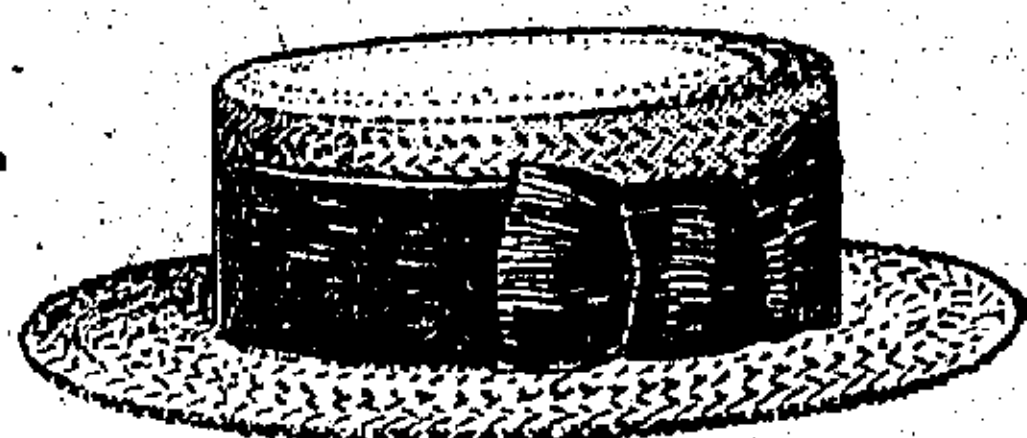
OCTOBER SUPPLEMENT

JUST RECEIVED.

Give us a call and make your selection.

MOUTRIE'S

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.



It is a singular thing how many men accept with an air of fatalism a Straw Hat that, whilst "fitting" the head, altogether fails to interpret the individuality of the wearer and to harmonise with his facial characteristics.

We have now so wide and representative a range of "taking" styles and shapes and perfectly graduated fittings as will satisfy the most critical.

Let us assist you in the selection of the identical hat to suit your individual needs.

MACKINTOSH

&amp; CO., LTD.,

Men's Wear Specialists,

16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

Telephone 29.

## HEATHER DAY.

WANTED  
VARIETY TURNS  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR  
GRAND PALACE OF VARIETIES  
AT ST. ANDREW'S FAIR ON 30TH NOV. 1917.

Will those willing to assist kindly, as soon as possible,  
send their names, with description of turns to

R. HENDERSON, Hon. Sec., Fair Committee,  
c/o Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co.

Over 30 years ago the late Lord Bessborough testified to the benefits he received from HIRSH'S CURE, and every post brings similar letters to-day.

**HIRSH'S CURE FOR ASTHMA**

PAID FOR BY THE LANCET

Sold in time by all Chemists and Druggists throughout the Empire

Beware of Imitations

[517-8]

KEATING'S FLOZENGES

cure the worst cough

[1048]

## FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Fri. and Sat. 9th and 10th Nov. —  
2.15 p.m. — Auction of Very Valuable Household Furniture at No. 23, Lyndhurst Terrace, by Messrs. Hughes & Hogg.  
Saturday, 10th Nov. —  
9.15 p.m. — The Court Cards at the Theatre Royal.  
Tuesday, 13th Nov. —  
3 p.m. — Auction of Crown Land at Public Works Dept.

## PEKING NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

PEKING, October 25th.

JAPAN AND CHINA.

Japan's demands upon China form the only topic of discussion at the time of writing. The Japanese have demanded that they shall in future supply China with arms and ammunition, be given control of an arsenal in China, be placed in charge of the reorganization of the Chinese Army, and, lastly, be handed over the vast iron area just south of Nanking. The Japanese demands, as at present divulged, cover three out of the Fifth Group of the "Twenty-one Demands" presented to the Chinese Government in 1915.

With reference to the arms monopoly, it has been pointed out to the Chinese authorities that to grant them would be a breach of the arrangement arrived at between Wellington Koo, the Chinese Minister to Washington, and Mr. Lansing, the U.S. Secretary of State, covering the supply of arms and ammunition to China by foreign Powers.

The arms monopoly, however, is nothing in comparison to the demand for the Nanking iron area. Not only would this encroach upon Great Britain's privileges in the Yangtze Valley, but it would place in the hands of the Japanese practically the whole of China's iron deposits for all time. At the present moment Japan controls about one half of China's iron deposits, and has in her hands every iron mine and works using modern machinery and conducted on Western lines. It is estimated that China's undeveloped iron amounts to 127,000,000 tons. Japan, in her initial demands, required China to hand over to her 100,000,000 tons, which would leave China only about 27,000,000 tons for future railway and industrial development. The Chinese agreed to supply the Japanese with the amount of iron demanded, but would not give specific mining concessions; they wished to make it a commercial transaction pure and simple. This offer took the Japanese by surprise, for they thought that the Chinese would seek to compromise by offering a concrete proposition in the form of a concession covering a smaller amount of ore. They knew that it would take them a hundred years to get a hundred million tons of iron out of China, and that there was a possibility of many things happening in the meantime. They therefore substituted a request that the iron mine area to the south of Nanking should be handed over to them. They based their demand on an illegal contract which had been entered into by the Mitsui Company of Shanghai, and a Chinese company formed by Liang Shih-yi, Chow Tz-chi, Chau-Hui, and others, to whom they lent a million dollars. Now this company had only prospecting rights and was not in a position to mortgage the output. The money was lent by the Japanese at a time when the Yuan Shih-kai régime was nearing its end and after every other foreign financial house had refused to accommodate China. The contract was a private one in every respect; it was not authorized by the Government, and has never been recognized by it. The Premier, Tuan Chi-jui, has repeatedly assured the diplomats that the contract would never be recognized as legal, and has given assurances to members of the Diplomatic Corps that under no consideration would any of China's unpledged iron mines be allowed to fall into the hands of foreigners, but would be retained by the Chinese for the development of their own industries. When talking to one of the foreign Ministers two days ago, the Premier expressed himself as being convinced that it was not to China's interest to part with this mine area, but that this demand was the least serious of a series of demands which the Japanese were making, and for that reason he was afraid that China would have to concede it. The Vice-Minister of War and Tsao Ju-lin, the Minister of Communications, are supporting the Japanese in their demands. The President, however, has not expressed an opinion one way or the other.

THE POSITION IN THE SOUTH.

The position in the South and South-western provinces has altered very little since last I wrote. General Lu Yung-tung, from whom the Government can obtain no definite answer concerning the policy he intends to adopt, appears to be getting a little nervous since he has learned that General Lung Chi-kwang, has determined to support the Government, and is massing his troops so as to threaten the Kwangtung and Kwangsi forces. Various reports which have reached here from the south made it clear that a number of the Kwangtung troops and a part of the force under the command of General Lu Yung-tung were marching to the assistance of the Hunan rebels. The Government troops, however, have well-established themselves in Hunan, after having gained a number of minor victories over the rebels. Reinforcements are daily arriving in Hunan to strengthen the Government's position there, and it is now believed that the attempt to start another revolution on a large scale has been nipped in the bud. Yesterday General Lu Yung-tung telegraphed to the Government that he was in no way responsible for the action of a number of officers under his command who had showed inclinations to oppose the Government and support the Hunan rebels. He explained that he was living quietly at his home, "nursing his sore leg."

THE DISPUTE BETWEEN SZECHWAN AND YUNNAN.

The situation in Szechwan is still obscure. Fighting between the Yunnanese and the Szechwanese has occurred in several places, but accounts of the result vary to such an extent that it is impossible to form an opinion one way or the other. The Government issued a Mandate a few days ago appointing Tachun Tang Chi-yao, of Yunnan, and the military officers who were responsible for the fighting in Szechwan, and threatening to punish them severely if they do not withdraw the Yunnan troops from Szechwan. This trouble in Szechwan has been in existence for nearly two years. The real cause of the trouble was the attempt of the Yunnanese to secure control of a large portion of the richest territory in Szechwan for the purpose of improving the financial position of their own province. Yunnan has never been self-supporting, but it has always been the province from which various revolutionary movements have been started, the revolutionary leaders selecting this province because of its remoteness from Peking and the difficulty of approaching it on account of its barrier of mountains. The idea of the Yunnanese is that if they can only secure control of a part of the wealth of Szechwan province, they will be able to be self-supporting and can start a revolutionary movement whenever it pleases them to do so. The Szechwanese national object to a large piece of their territory being taken away from them. Both sides are about equally matched and that is the reason why the struggle has been so prolonged. The Government hitherto has not been in a position to send a large force to this province to support the Szechwanese on account of troubles in other parts of the country. It is now stated that the Government intends to assert its authority and that troops are being gradually worked forward towards Szechwan and that it is intended to settle the question once and for all by military force.

## CANTON NEWS.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN PO."]

CANTON, November 5th.

GENERAL LUNG'S NEUTRALITY.

General Lung Chai-kwang has announced that he will neither join the South-West nor the Peking Government. He has also stated that he will refuse the appointment of the Tuchunship of Kwangsi.

SWATOW AFFAIRS.

It is reported that over 2,000 Northern troops have recently arrived at Swatow, and the attack upon Canton will soon be started.

CANTON LEADERS' DEMAND.

The Canton leaders have jointly sent telegrams to General Luk Wing-tung asking for the transfer of Chan Ping-kwan, the Tuchun. Luk, however, has declined their request, and ordered them not to raise trouble. It is reported that the leaders have sent a letter to the Tuchun requesting him to leave Canton, and a time-limit has been given for his reply. The Tuchun, Chan Ping-kwan, went to visit Commander Li Lieh-kwan yesterday. Li was requested to order the Yunnan troops in the Province to obey the Tuchun's order to attack Swatow.

## FAR EASTERN MEN AND THE WAR.

Major Maurice Hanson Wilkinson, M.C., Royal Engineers, killed in action, was engaged in important mining work in China at the outbreak of war, but returned home, and obtained a commission in the South Wales Borderers, afterwards transferring to the Royal Engineers. He went to the front in June, 1915, had been wounded and gassed. He was killed on July 31st.

Captain Dunstan M. Fuller, M.C., Royal Engineers, killed on August 10th, was the son of Captain E. Fuller and Mrs. Fuller, of Shanghai. Born on November 24th, 1894, at Shanghai, he was educated first at Trinity Cathedral School, Shanghai, then for 2½ years at The School in Tsingtau, and finally at Soreham Grammar School, Sussex. On leaving school, he started on an apprenticeship to engineering with Messrs. Joseph Westwood & Sons, of Napier Yard, Millwall, but he threw up that position and secured a commission through the O.T.C. He won the Military Cross for rescuing one of the men by digging him free from the mud with his hands only, being under barrage and sniping fire for three hours while doing so. He fell while leading a company into action.

## PIG-IRON IN JAPAN.

The *Chung Shingyo* says there are in Japan six leading foundries where pig-iron is turned out in large quantities. These are the Yawata Steel Foundry in Kyushu; the Kamaiishi Tetsu-yama Kabushiki Kaisha, the Hokkaido Seitetsu Kabushiki Kaisha, the Sennin Seitetsu Kabushiki Kaisha, the Kuriki Tetsu-yama Kabushiki Kaisha, and the Penchifu Steel Foundry in South Manchuria. The Yawata Steel Foundry is now enlarging its premises, and from 1921 will be able to manufacture 400,000 tons of pig-iron each year. The Kamaiishi Tetsu-yama Kabushiki Kaisha will from next year increase its output from 100,000 to 140,000 tons, and in 1919 the output will reach 150,000 tons. The Hokkaido Seitetsu Kaisha will from 1919 add to its present output 40,000 tons. The output of the Penchifu Steel Foundry will from 1919 amount to 220,000 tons. The following table shows the output of the six iron foundries in 1914 and the estimates for 1917:

	1914.	1917.
Yawata	221,676	330,000
Kamaiishi	41,990	100,000
Hokkaido	21,923	65,000
Penchifu	50,000	50,000
Sennin	2,669	3,500
Kuriki	1,950	3,100

## BAND AND ORCHESTRA.

Tuesday, November 6th—Band.  
Wednesday, Nov. 7th—Clarinet Class.  
Friday, November 9th—Band.

## TRANSFER.

Ambulance, P.C. 223 Wong Ying to Queen's College Division, St. John's Ambulance Brigade.

By Order.  
T. F. Horgan, A.S.P. (R.).  
Hongkong, 6th November, 1917.

## THE SCALE OF WAGES IN JAPAN.

Investigations made by the Department of Agriculture and Commerce show that the wages of workmen in Japan in 1914, the year in which war broke out, was 45 sen per day on an average. In 1915, it advanced by four per cent, in 1916 by 11 per cent, and in 1917 by 16 per cent. Against this there has been a steady rise in the price of daily necessities of from thirty to sixty per cent, or even more. The following table shows the average daily rate of wages in 1914 and this year:

	1914.	1917.
Tokyo	52	60
Osaka	49	54
Kobe	49	50
Yokohama	44	51
Hokkaido	57	68
Chiba	41	48
Sendai	37	40
Fukuoka	37	42
Hiroshima	46	51
Kyushu	40	46
Kyushu	44	48
Aichi	54	62
Nagano	51	59
Lochong	37	42

## SINGAPORE'S NEW DOCK.

A PROGRESSIVE POLICY.

At Tanjong Pagar, Singapore, on October 25th, in commemoration of the completion of the dock and wharf extension works, R.E. the Governor (Sir Arthur Young, G.C.M.G.) named the new wet dock. The name given was the Empire Dock.

Mr. J. R. Nicholson, C.M.G., Chairman of the Harbour Board, stated that the length of the new quayage was within a few feet of two miles. There were 7,894 feet of quay having over 30 feet of water alongside at L.W.O.S.T. as compared with 895 feet of over 30 feet in depth before the commencement of the work. There were now 21 acres of floor area in the godowns, and a coal storage capacity of 500,000 tons. The excavation had reclaimed 150 acres of swamp land which would go far to wipe out the cost of the dock. The cost of the work comprised under the original tender was \$10,443,750, to which must be added \$2,471,550 for work carried out by the Board departmentally in the shape of godowns, etc., making a total of \$12,915,300, excluding the King's Dock, etc. The total capital to-day was just under \$55,000,000—a big jump in eleven years from \$3,700,000.

H.E. the Governor said the new dock was one of the four large works which had been carried out for the improvement of Singapore Harbour since 1906, when the Government bought up the Tanjong Pagar Dock Company. The other three large works were the mole, quay and reclamation in the roads, the reconstruction of the Tanjong Pagar wharves and the construction of the large dry dock called the King's Dock.

## HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

ORDERS FOR INFANTRY BATTALION BY MAJOR H. A. MORGAN.

"A" COMPANY.

PARADES.

Tuesday, 6th inst.:

5.15 p.m. No. 8 Platoon, at Kowloon Docks. Musketry instruction.

Dress: Drill order with pouches.

Hongkong residents proceed by launch from Statue Wharf at 4.30 p.m.

Thursday, 8th inst.:

5.15 p.m. No. 7 Platoon (except Taikoo Section), at Scandal Point.

Musketry instruction (firing from a trench). Dress: Drill order with pouches.

Friday, 9th inst.

5.15 p.m. No. 8 Platoon, at Kowloon Docks. Musketry instruction.

Dress: Drill order with pouches.

Hongkong residents proceed by launch from Statue Wharf at 4.30 p.m.

RECRUITS' DRILLS.

Members of Taikoo Section will parade at Taikoo Dock at 5.15 p.m. on Mondays and Fridays.

(Sd.) G. E. STEWART, Adjutant, H. K. Defence Corps.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1917.

## HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

ORDERS ISSUED BY MR. F. C. JENKIN, D.S.P. (RESERVE).

WINTER UNIFORM.

All ranks requiring their Winter Uniform altered, etc., are ordered to attend (in either uniform or multi) at Headquarters Club at 5.45 p.m. on Wednesday, November 7th, or Thursday, November 8th.

Winter uniform to be produced and worn for inspection by the C.S.P. A room at the Club will be set aside for changing purposes.

Equipment Officers will attend in uniform on both dates.

Members who are on duty on both nights (i.e., a parade on one night, and patrol on the other) may absent themselves from the parade only for the purpose of attending the above inspection of winter kit.

PARADES, CENTRAL, 5.30 P.M.

Tuesday, Nov. 6th—Nos. 5 and 6 Platoons. Also No. 2 Section (at Water Police Station). Also Ambulance Platoon at Tung Wah Hospital at 6 p.m.

Wednesday, Nov. 7th—No. 2 Platoon.

Thursday, Nov. 8th—Nos. 7 and 8 and Ambulance Platoons.

Friday, Nov. 9th—No. 1 Section and all Recruits.

BAND AND ORCHESTRA.

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Wednesday, Nov. 7th—Clarinet Class.

Friday, November 9th—Band.

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Nagano	51	59
Lochong	37	42

## HONGKONG MAGISTRACY.

STEALING COAL FROM A SHIP.

Two coolies were charged with stealing coal from a Japanese ship at Wanchai.

It was stated that the ship's watchman saw a sampan containing the defendant leave the ship's side loaded with coal. He ordered them to stop, but they refused, so he drew his revolver and threatened to fire on them if they refused. They then stopped.

After hearing further evidence, Mr. Dyer Ball sentenced the defendants to two months' hard labour each.

## POLICE RESERVE ARRESTS PICKPOCKET.

A Chinese was charged with the larceny of \$50 from the person of another Chinese at Des Vaux Road Central on Saturday afternoon.

It was stated that a member of the Police Reserve saw the defendant put his hand into the pocket of the complainant's coat and take out the money, and arrested him.

The case was adjourned to Wednesday.

## ILL-TREATMENT OF A SERVANT GIRL.

A Chinese woman was charged with ill-treating a young servant girl.

It was stated that the defendant found the girl throwing the clothes over the verandah and forthwith seized her, tied her to a stool, and struck her several times with a bamboo rod. As a result of this ill-treatment, the girl had to be sent to the Government Civil Hospital.

Mr. J. R. Wood adjourned the case to Wednesday, fixing bail at \$250.

## OPIUM IN MILK TINS.

A Chinese was charged with the illegal possession of nineteen tins of opium.

It was stated that the opium was found concealed in five milk tins, which had been pierced for the purpose, and then resealed. Questioned by the Police, defendant, who was arrested at the Kowloon-Canton railway station, told them the tins were given him by a friend whom he met at a tea-house, but he was unable to say where his friend lived.

The case was remanded to next Wednesday.

## ALLEGED THEFTS FROM THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO.

Mr. J. Arnold, Secretary of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., charged a Chinese coxswain of the *Shan Lee* lighter with stealing four lengths of rope valued at \$500, three hatch covers valued at \$240, two wooden blocks valued at \$25, three chain slings valued at \$75, one chain valued at \$5, and two tins of oil valued at \$10, all the property of the Company. Another coxswain of the *Wan Lee* lighter was also charged with receiving the articles.

Mr. Grist appeared for the defence.

The case was remanded to Friday, bail being fixed at \$500 each.

## A TAILOR'S THEFT.

Madame Flint, costumière at No. 10, Des Vaux Road, charged a Chinese tailor with the theft of a piece of satin valued at \$4.

It was stated that at about 11 o'clock on Sunday night the defendant was arrested by an Indian watchman as he was coming out of the shop by the back gate with the stolen satin in his possession. Defendant was an employee of Madame Flint, and all the tailors in her establishment were ordered to return whatever remnants there remained of cloths given them to cut. The piece of satin was of a good quality and there would be great difficulty in obtaining any similar material. Defendant had only been in Madame Flint's employment for three days.

Mr. Dyer Ball sentenced the defendant to one month's hard labour.

## SPORT.

## HOCKEY.

The Hockey players of the Hongkong Defence Corps met at Headquarters on Friday to discuss the prospects for the coming season. Many of last year's players having left the Colony, the unanimous opinion of those present was that only one team could be run this year, instead of two as last year.

Gunner Brayshaw, Captain of last year's A team, and Corpl. Edmonds, Vice-Captain of last year's B team, were elected Captain and Vice-Captain, respectively, of this year's team. Pte. Haakett, Secretary of B team and also General Secretary last year, declined further honours and is this year succeeded by Sapper Piercy.

The team will be entered in the United Services Hockey League, as before, and, in the meantime, the new Hon. Secretary, whose address is c/o Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., will be pleased to arrange friendly games with local teams.

## FOOTBALL.

## R.E. v. MIDDLESEX REGIMENT.

This match in the First Division of the Hongkong League will be played to-morrow (Wednesday) on the Club ground, Kick-off, 4.40 p.m. The Royal Engineers will be represented by Clarke, Blumfield and Le-Corpl. Lucas; Cpl. Charters, Cpl. Smith, S-Sgt. White, Strang, Townsend, Gordon, Mortop and Le-Corpl. Pascall.







## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

**THE** Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, On FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 9th and 10th November, 1917, commencing each day, at 2.15 p.m., at No. 23, Lyndhurst Terrace,

THE WHOLE OF THE VERY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Etc., Etc., Etc., contained therein.

Comprising:—  
HALL:—Massive Blackwood inlaid Side Table with Armchairs to match, Flower Bowls, Portiere Curtains, etc.  
DRAWING ROOM:—Tapestry-covered Upholstered Suite Settees and Chairs, Corded Silk Curtains, etc., Glassware with Console Tables by Wm. Powell, Ltd., Axminster Rugs and Carpets, Engravings, Paintings, Old Bronze and Brass Vases and Bowls, Fire Brasses, etc.  
DINING ROOM:—Complete Suite in Fumed Teak, Leather Seated Chairs, Silver Cabinets, etc., by Lane, Crawford & Co., two large Dinner Services, Coffee and Tea Sets, Plate, Table Glass blue and White Wall Plates, Table Linen, etc.  
BEDROOM:—Exquisitely Carved Cherrywood Bouvier Suite, Bookcases, Escripioire, Cabinet and Teapoy—Teak Mahogany stained Bedroom Suite by Lane, Crawford & Co., Solid Brass Bedsteads, Box and Hair Mattresses, Couch and Arm-chairs, Toilet Sets, Bed Linen, Blankets, Lace and Silk Crepe, Corals, Persian Rugs, etc., Brass Fenders and Fire Brasses, Coal Scuttles, etc., etc., Enamelled Bath, Large Oak Chest (Lane, Crawford make), Kitchen and Pantry Utensils.

Also:  
A quantity of very fine Cut glass.  
Autopiano by Bachals (Practically New) with Records.  
Cottage Piano "Moutrie".  
Cabinet Victrola with Records (Practically New).  
Two Cabinet Gramophones with Records, Combination Safe.  
Treadle Sewing Machine, "Singer," nearly new.  
Electroliters.  
Two and Four Blade Ceiling Fans.  
Table Fans.  
Reading Lamps and Fittings throughout house.  
Terms—Cash.  
Catalogues may be had on application to the undersigned.  
On view from THURSDAY, 8th November, HUGHES & HUGH, Auctioneers. [1216]

## G. R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

**PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS** of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on TUESDAY, the 13th day of November, 1917, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Conduit Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Locality	Boundary Measurements (Approximate)	Contents	Area	Value
1	Conduit Road	100 ft. by 100 ft.	11 3/4 102 1/2 124 (approx.)	11 3/4 102 1/2 124	123

## AMERICAN CONSULAR SERVICE.

NOTICE TO PERSONS PROCEEDING TO THE UNITED STATES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that under the Revised Regulations of the Government of the United States it is required that all persons entering the United States from abroad shall present, before admission therein, a PASSPORT or a DOCUMENT in the nature of a Passport, issued by a Consular Officer of the United States in the Country from which they depart for the United States and also issued by a Consular Officer of the United States at the port of actual embarkation for the United States or a port of trans-shipment. In the case of aliens not of the Chinese race it also is required that the Passport be supported by a sworn declaration, in triplicate, indicating the identity, nationality and objects of such aliens entering the United States at this time to which declaration shall be attached a signed photograph of the bearer. This declaration shall be presented at the Office of the Consular Officer issuing the Passport of such alien at the time of presenting such Passport for visa. Blank forms for making such declarations are to be had at all Hotels, Steamship Offices, and at this Consulate-General.

Commencing with November 16th Passports and supporting declarations shall be presented for visa and verification at least two weeks previous to the proposed departure of the alien for the United States.  
GEORGE E. ANDERSON,  
Consul-General.  
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1917. [1245]

## WANTED.

**AN ASSISTANT SALESMAN** for a Retail Business.  
Apply stating Past Experience and Salary required to—  
Care of "Daily Press" Office. [1238]

## ON SALE.

**BOUND VOLUMES** of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, JANUARY to JUNE, 1917.  
With Index. Price \$7.50.  
On Sale at the HONGKONG DAILY PRESS Office.

## INTIMATIONS

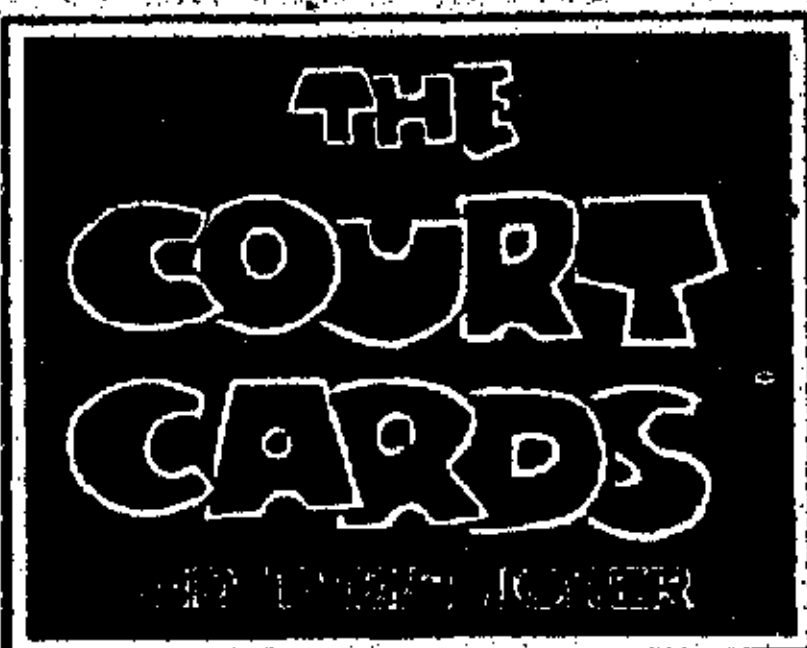
THEATRE ROYAL.  
FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY (7 Days)

Commencing SATURDAY, Nov. 10th, at 9.15 p.m.

**EDGAR WARWICK**

begs to announce

The Return of the Favourites



Every one a Trump!  
Better and Brighter than ever.  
PLAY AT MOUTRIE'S.  
Prices \$3, \$2 & \$1.  
BOOK BEFORE YOU SLEEP.

[1220]

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.  
NOTIFICATION.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that on the 27th November, 1917, at 3 p.m., at the Public Works Department, and before a committee presided by the Director of the Public Works and composed of three members appointed by the Government, the Attorney General being present, Tenders will be received for the supply and laying of Pipes for canalization of salt water (Exclusively). The conditions of the tendering, the specifications and the plans of the Canalization are open to the public at the PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, where they can be examined all week days from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.  
Macao, Public Works Department, 18th October, 1917.  
RAUL M. DE FARIA E MAIA,  
Engineer Director. [1233]

## G. R. NOTICE

**ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Asiatic or Indian** desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION between the hours of 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.  
Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers.  
All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.  
Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.  
The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50. [1238]

## ANNUAL SALE.

**A Rare Opportunity for Securing General Bargains at Enormous Reduction in Price.**  
Mr. D. CHELLARAM offers his entire Stock-in-Trade of Oriental Silks, Fancy Corded and Brocaded Gowns, Satins, Silk Sweaters, Fur Scarfs, Silk Wrappers, Evening Cloaks, Gold Jewellery and Carols of all kinds at Greatly Reduced Prices for a few days only.  
Those who desire to buy Xmas and New Year Presents will find this an unique opportunity for securing Rare Articles at Bargain Prices.

## D. CHELLARAM,

SILK, JEWELLERY AND DRAPERY STORE  
39-40, Queen's Road, Central,  
HONGKONG. [1221]

## TO LEASE.

**SUITABLE FIRMS** may obtain Office Rooms in Missions Building, The Bund, Canton.

## Apply—

JACOB SPEICHER,  
Secretary-Treasurer,  
Missions Building,  
The Bund, Canton. [1201]

## TO LET.

**HOUSES** in Morison Terrace and Broadwood Terrace.  
**HOUSES** on Shamson, Canton.

## Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., Ltd. [123]

## TO LET.

**IMMEDIATE entry.** Four very desirable SHOPS, situated in Joe Home Street, opposite the Grand Hotel, recently reconstructed.  
For rent and other particulars apply to—  
THE MANAGER,  
HONGKONG LOT CO., Ltd.,  
46, Cross Street, Canton. [1200]

## TO LET.

**A FLAT** in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

## Apply to—

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Kowloon.

## Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.,  
Alexander Buildings. [1241]

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

M/V "GLENLYN," Arrived 28th Oct. 1917.

CONSIGNEES are hereby notified that coming to an outbreak of fire immediately on the arrival of the above vessel, Average Bond will require to be signed, but no deposits will be collected at present.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
Agents,  
THE "GLEN" LINE, LTD. [1232]

JOINT SERVICE  
OF THE  
"NEDEBLAND" AND "ROTTERDAM"  
LOYD ROYAL MAIL LINES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"RINDJANI"

having arrived from SAN FRANCISCO. Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods are left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th Nov. Noon, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 12th Nov., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 6th Nov., at 10 a.m., by the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Godard & Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE,  
Agents,  
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1917. [1239]

## FOR KOBE DIRECT CARGO ONLY.

## S.S. "KAIKO MARU"

THE above Vessel will be despatched for KOBE direct on or about the 9th inst. For freight apply to—

GEO. GRIMBLE & Co.,  
Agents,  
1, Prince's Building,  
Hongkong, 5th November, 1917. [1244]

## THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, SOMBA, S.W.A., MEDITERRANEAN PORTS AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR RAVATIA, AMERICAN, CONTINENTAL, AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

THE Homeward Mail Steamer, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port as usual, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. Passengers accommodation in the connecting vessel secured before departure from Hongkong. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. FARMAN, of Central Falls, B.I., U.S.A., to L. K. LITTLE, Chinese Customs Service, Shanghai.

DEATHS.  
BLACKSTOCK.—At the General Hospital, Shanghai, on October 28th, George, eldest son of the late Edward and Mrs. Blackstock, Dumbarton, Scotland, and beloved husband of Margaret Neilson.

HAMILTON.—At the General Hospital, Shanghai, on October 25th, CONNOR, D.D., ELIZABETH, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. FARMAN, of Central Falls, B.I., U.S.A., to L. K. LITTLE, Chinese Customs Service, Shanghai.

HUNTER.—At the General Hospital, Shanghai, on October 28th, WILLIAM HUNTER, Wharfinger, China Merchants' S. N. Co., aged 46 years.

McPHERSON.—At the Victoria Nursing Home, Shanghai, on October 30th, PERCY McPHERSON, Chief Engineer, s.s. Tatung, China Navigation Co., aged 35 years.

NEUBOURG.—At No. 60, Rue Amiral Bayle, Shanghai, on October 25th, Mrs. A. NEUBOURG.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 100, DES VOGES ROAD, O. LEONCE, OFFICE: 121, FLEMING STREET, E.O.

## THE YOKOHAMA NURSERY

Co., Ltd.,

P.O. Box 72,

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN. [1106]

## JUST RECEIVED:

FURTHER SUPPLY OF

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE

SEEDS.

GRACA & CO.,

No. 4, WINDHAM STREET, Hongkong.

738

## ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANDBOOK REPORTS

OF THE MEETINGS OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the

Session, 1916.

REVISED BY THE MEMBERS.

PRICE ————

DAY & PAPER OFFICE

## INTIMATION

## FOR FRIENDS AT HOME.

If you do not feel justified in

sending an expensive present

home,

Post one of our

PEONY CALENDARS.

It will give more pleasure than

many a gift costing 10 times its

value.

PRICE \$3.75

Packed in neat cardboard Box

ready for Posting.

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,**

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

TELEPHONE 16.

Zealanders are guarding their own main line of communication with the headquarters of the British Commonwealth. Let a Turkish satrapy of the German Empire be established in command of the Suez Canal and of the path from Europe to the Persian Gulf and the position of the Southern Pacific Dominions as British Communities would be forlorn enough. Their path to the centre of British power would be closed, and a strategic route for an attack upon them by German power opened. What Great Britain knows as the "Near East" was thus the most natural, as well as the most convenient, rallying point for Anzac forces marshalling in defence of the Empire. To the inhabitant of Great Britain the Balkan Peninsula, the Levant, Egypt and Palestine are geographically "the Near East," but to other members of the British Commonwealth they are not. A better term would be "the Mediterranean position." As a problem of international politics this has existed since history began. From the time of the war which gave inspiration to the Homeric stories, the greatest race struggles of the world have been fought out on the shores of the Eastern Mediterranean, and especially within the limits of the Balkan Peninsula. Now, when a Baltic Power, seeking world dominion, moves to its attack, the Balkan Peninsula is again a vital point. If that Peninsula can be Germanised, from it the Levant and Egypt will be dominated, the Persian Gulf reached, the British Empire communications cut, and India, Australia and New Zealand exposed to attack. To prevent the Balkan Peninsula being Germanised is thus a vital issue of the war—perhaps the most vital issue to the British Dominions in the Pacific. German diplomatic policy on the Mediterranean question has been to keep the Balkan States divided and in a constant state of incipient warfare whilst subjugating the Turkish Empire to German ends by the persuasion and bribery of the Junta controlling its peoples. It succeeded largely but not completely. The obstinate holding by the Allies of the Salonika line has prevented German access to the waters of the Aegean or the harnessing of Greece to the Teutonic car; the victorious march of the British from the Persian Gulf to and beyond Baghdad has closed another path which it was hoped to open up over the bodies of the Balkan peoples; and the success of the British in the Sinai Peninsula has barred the way to Egypt. The interest of the British Commonwealth, and of the Pacific Dominions particularly, is that the Eastern Mediterranean and the Suez Canal should be kept a free pathway, and that the German design of stretching through a series of subject States from Berlin to Egypt and the Persian Gulf should be frustrated. That involves a "Balkan policy" and in the success of that Balkan policy Auckland, Melbourne and Sydney are as deeply interested as London and Liverpool. The German has been an agent provocateur in Balkan policy, promoting disunion and encouraging strife. To counteract the effect of that policy, and the effects of centuries of unhappy conflict, the Allies must act for a while as a benevolent policeman insisting on the peace being kept, encouraging the union of all sound, national elements in this Peninsula, and, finally, leaving the Balkan peoples to keep their own house in order. If the Balkan Peninsula is left as a base for the next German effort we may begin now to prepare for the horrors of the war of 1925.

After six days in prison Mr. Sincker wrote to the Captain Superintendent of Police signifying his willingness to register with the municipal authorities, according to the Mixed Court's order. He was accordingly taken to the Central Police station, registered, photographed and liberated.

Major G. T. Brierley, D.S.O., R.G.A., who served in Hongkong before the war for nearly six years, is now employed in the Adjutant-Generals' Department at the War Office as D.A.A. and Q.M.G. Major Brierley was wounded in the early days of the war while in command of a Heavy Battery of Artillery.

A Chinese woman, about 60 years of age, fell into the harbour from the Praya wall opposite Percival Street on Sunday, but was rescued by a shop coolie at Bowring Canal. First aid was rendered by a member of the Police Reserve, and the woman was later sent to the Government Civil Hospital.

The King has granted authority to Mr. Norman Gibb, chief mechanical engineer of the Royal Siamese State Railways, Southern Line, to wear the Insignia of the Third Class of the Order of the Crown of Siam; and to Mr. George Russell Frampton, English instructor in the Seoul Middle School, to wear the Insignia of the Fourth Class of the Order of the Sacred Treasure, conferred upon him by the Emperor of Japan.

Sir John Jordan, the British Ambassador, was entertained to dinner by the Anglo-Chinese Friendship Bureau on his return to Peking. About a hundred British and Chinese were present, including Lu Cheng-hsiang, who presided, and Tang Hua-lung, Liang Chi-chao, Hsiung Hsi-lung, Mr. Beilby Alston, Mr. Lampson, Mr. S. Barton, Dr. Morrison and Mr. Sutor, Commercial representative of New South Wales in the Far East.

## WAR WORKERS.

(A SAILING-SHIP HAS ARRIVED AT HONGKONG FROM ENGLAND.)

A dainty grey lady came in from the sea Slim, timid and graceful in Lyceum dress:  
The big, bulky steamers accosted her free  
"How do you come in these waters, my lass?"

"My sisters in Britain," she softly replied,  
"My sisters in Britain have sent me to say  
That we gentle women are close at your side  
To share in the toil and the heat of the day."

They gave me a cargo, I took it and fled,  
Fled white down the Channel all fluttered and brave:  
The little boy drifters railed past me and said,  
"She's showing the Huns how our women behave."

When clear of the Channel I hardened my heart,  
The great South Atlantic was roaring and wild,  
I fought through its tempests alone and apart,  
All lonely I hurried when weather was mild.

At length to the Cape of Good Hope I arrived  
And swung to the eastward with gladness and joy,  
Yet mindful what treacherous tricks are contrived—  
What underhand tricks the Hun pirates employ.

Still nervous at nights, but with heart beating high,  
I trembled and scudded across the wide seas:  
And, thankful, at last to the haven draw night—  
You see me, my brothers, come claiming my ease."

"My sisters in Britain," the sailing-ship sighed,  
"My sisters in Britain have sent me to say  
That we gentle women are close at your side  
To share in the heat and the toil of the day."

YIMKIN.

## MR. RICHARD LLOYD'S REQUEST TO THE PRIME MINISTER.

Mr. Richard Lloyd, of Garthcelyn, Carnarvon, the bachelor uncle and foster-father of Mr. Lloyd George, who died on March 26th, aged 83, has left property of the value of £544. The will, dated March 31st, 1910, is proved by Mr. William George, of Criccieth, nephew, one of the executors, and it reads:—

"I give, devise, and bequeath all my property of whatever kind and wherever situate unto my nephews David Lloyd George and William George, to be equally divided between them, and I give to each child of my said nephew £10, as a memento of my said nephew's heartfelt love of them."



# THE WAR.

## BRITISH SUCCESS IN EGYPT. THRILLING STORY OF TURKISH ROUT.

### TWO BRAZILIAN STEAMERS SUNK.

### ROYAL INTRIGUE IN GREECE.

### EX-KING AND QUEEN PLOT FOR GERMANY.

#### Franco-Belgian front.

##### LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

##### BRITISH FRONT.

#### LONDON TERRITORIALS IN SUCCESSFUL RAID.

LONDON, November 4th.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—London territorials successfully raided to the east of Gavrelle, taking prisoners and machine-guns.

The enemy, under cover of a bombardment, raided to the south-east of Epéhy, but we repulsed the raid.

To the north of Polygon Wood there is considerable mutual artillery activity and hostile artillery is more active in the Neuport sector.

##### EARLIER CABLES.

#### ENEMY STRONG POINTS CAPTURED.

LONDON, November 4th.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—The Irish Fusiliers made a successful raid last night to the south-west of Havincourt.

The enemy's two attempted raids in the neighbourhood of Monchy-le-Preux were repulsed.

Small parties of our troops captured strong points, one to the east of Broadwende and the other to the south-east of Poelcapelle.

#### CHINESE MILITARY OFFICERS ON FRONT.

LONDON, November 4th.

Reuter's Correspondent at Headquarters states it is interesting to note that at the present juncture Major-General Koar Hung Tcheng and five Chinese Staff officers are visiting the Western Front to study the situation and our war methods.

##### LATEST CABLES.

##### FRENCH FRONT.

#### ENEMY ATTACK DISPERSED WITH HEAVY LOSS.

LONDON, November 4th.

A French communiqué says:—Artillery activity continues to a very marked degree north of the Chemin-des-Dames, in the region of Pinon and Vauxaillon.

After a violent bombardment the Germans twice attacked north of Chaume Wood, on the right of the Meuse. Fire dispersed the assailants with heavy loss.

#### THE STORY OF GERMAN EVACUATION.

LONDON, November 5th.

Reuter's Correspondent at the French Headquarters says:—The departure of Germans from the Ladies Way was detected at daybreak on Friday. Rifle fire showed that the enemy was there overnight, and a general infantry advance began one hour later, curiously by the same troops who followed up similarly at Lassigny last spring. The Germans left trenches and tunnels intact, bottles full of warm soup being found in the trenches, showing the precipitancy of the evacuation. The advance was necessarily slow, owing to the necessity of care to avoid numerous gaps. Our galling bombardment on the slopes of the plateau during recent days left the Germans with no option but to surrender the whole line.

#### Aerial Activities.

##### LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

##### NAVAL AIR RAID.

#### ANOTHER SUCCESSFUL DAY.

The Admiralty announces:—Our air service carried out numerous patrols to-day, bringing down an enemy machine in the sea, driving down and damaging another, and probably destroying a third. We raised Engel aerodrome, and bombed the hangars and sheds. Two of the enemy attacking machines were driven down. All of ours returned.

#### Egypt.

##### EARLIER CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

#### THE CAPTURE OF BEERSHEBA GENERAL ALLENBY CON- GRATULATED.

CAIRO, November 4th.

The Sultan and General Maude have warmly congratulated General Allenby on the brilliant capture of Beersheba. General Allenby replied to General Maude as follows:—"We hope our efforts will assist yours and that our co-operation will shorten the road to victory."

##### LATEST CABLES.

##### THE STORY OF THE ACTION.

LONDON, November 5th.

Reuter's correspondent at the Egyptian Headquarters, writing on November 1st, says:—The veil which has hidden the operations on the Palestine Front is partially lifted and it is revealed that the Turks have received a blow in the capture of Beersheba, which has considerably winded him. The achievement has necessitated weeks and months of unremitting toil preparing for the coup, and in consequence the result has been achieved with almost machine-like precision. The ominous quiescence preserved on the battle front was broken five days ago, the guns vigorously shelling the Turkish lines. The weight and extent of the fire transcended anything experienced hitherto. Simultaneously, the first welcome rain and thunderstorm of the winter season occurred, helping to harden the surface and facilitating the movements of men. Our fire was most intense towards the northern extremity, about Gaza and there was nothing to show that a blow was about to fall at the other extremity, thirty miles distant. Nevertheless, the Turks were suspicious and reconnoitred around Beersheba claiming success therefor. The truth is that British mounted troops held up the Turks, inflicting heavy casualties, enabling the infantry to advance and compelling the enemy retirement, in ignorance of our dispositions.

Meanwhile frequent reconnaissances and aerial photographs familiarised the Command with the nature of the ground, which, around Beersheba, gently undulates. It is traversed from north to south by the deep Wady, the town lying in a depression, along the banks of the Wadysabah. The enemy defences extended to the north and west and also to the south, from three to five miles from Beersheba, constituting a somewhat isolated advance post guarding the Turkish extreme left. The position was one of great natural strength, the enemy believing it to be impregnable. It was well provided with guns, and machine-guns, and was garrisoned by two complete regiments, other detachments of infantry and a brigade of cavalry. The attack was a complete surprise for the enemy, who was cornered and practically wiped out, almost before the news of the plot reached the enemy headquarters. All arms participated but the lion's share fell to the cavalry, who marched fifty miles, chiefly at night in order to outflank the enemy. Anzac mounted troops took the outer circuit, the Yeomanry forming a junction with the infantry.

##### BRILLIANT CAVALRY WORK.

The advance began at night fall, and succeeded in completely outflanking the enemy. The Anzacs met with the first opposition, ten miles south-east of Beersheba. They were later held up by a strong redoubt at Telabsaba, defending the eastern approaches to the town. While the fight was here progressing, our light horse captured a position

a little to the east, across the Wady, establishing themselves on the road to Hebron, cutting off escape by that direction. Telebsaba fell two hours later, but a strong force, with guns and machine-guns, were holding out at Wady, barring the approach to the town. Mounted Anzac reinforcements thereupon brilliantly attacked at sunset, and charged strong positions on the crumbling banks of the dry Wady by the pale light of the moon. Those on horseback used fixed bayonets as lances and literally swept over all opposition and carried the town with a rush. Meanwhile, west of Beersheba, where the defences were strongest and aided by great natural advantages, the infantry, after barely an hour's artillery preparation, rushed the first line. Men of the London Regiment captured hill 1,070, a strong redoubt. The bombardment wiped out the majority of the enemy machine-guns, although it failed to obliterate the wiring. Nevertheless, the infantry, in most keen spirits, tore down the barbed wire with their hands. Subsequently, the main position was attacked at midday, and was captured in twenty-five minutes. Towards the left, among the hills, north-west of Beersheba, the Turks continued to oppose, but a combined movement drove them headlong at sunset. One instance of gallantry was a Lewis gun detachment, charging a field battery, driving out the Turks and capturing the guns. A most satisfactory feature is the smallness of the casualties, which do not attain the sum total of our prisoners. We entered Beersheba in the morning. The feature of the whole operation was the remarkable staff work, enabling all movements to dovetail with such exactitude and be timed with such precision.

**CAPTURE OF GUNS AND PRISONERS.**  
LONDON, November 4th.  
It is officially announced that the captures at Beersheba were fifteen guns, and the prisoners at Gaza 444, including twenty-six officers.

#### A TURKISH COMMUNIQUE.

LONDON, November 4th.

A Turkish communiqué says:—There is intense artillery activity at Gaza. Our batteries effectively replied to the enemy cruisers bombarding the coast.

#### The Near East.

##### LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

##### MESOPOTAMIA CAMPAIGN.

#### A FURTHER BRITISH SUCCESS.

LONDON, November 4th.

A Mesopotamia official message states:—A reconnoitring column engaged the Turks on the right bank of the Tigris, opposite Dur. The enemy withdrew towards Tekri, under the cover of a strong rearguard. We drove out the latter from successive lines of trenches and occupied the whole position. Our cavalry harassed the retreating enemy all day, taking eighty-nine prisoners.

#### Italian Front.

##### LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

##### ITALIAN FRONT.

#### ITALIANS REPULSE STRONG ENEMY ATTACK.

LONDON, November 4th.

An Italian official message states:—We repulsed a strong attack against our advanced posts in the Daone and Giunella Valleys, in the Giudicarie sector.

##### EARLIER CABLES.

#### ENEMY MAY DECLINE BATTLE.

PARIS, November 4th.

It appears from an Italian communiqué that the Austro-Germans are attempting to carry out a flanking movement on the upper course of the Tagliamento in the mountains northward. If that river were crossed the Italians would have to retire on Piave. The opinion prevails, however, that the Austro-Germans will more probably entrench rather than accept battle.

#### General.

##### LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

#### GREEK INTRIGUE EXPOSED.

#### HOW TINO CONSPIRED ON BEHALF OF GERMANY.

ATHENS, November 5th.

Telegrams, secretly exchanged between Athens and Berlin, all deciphered, conclusively prove that ex-King Constantine and his Queen, were acting on behalf of Germany, with MM. Gounaris, Skouloudis and Lambros' Cabinets as mere tools. The Queen telegraphed to the Kaiser, in November, 1916, anxiously enquiring when the Central Powers would be ready for an offensive in Macedonia, and urging a German attack on General Sarraïl's left wing. She and ex-King Constantine, on January 2nd, telegraphed the Kaiser that the situation was desperate, unless the Germans attacked immediately. The Kaiser replied, saying that the telegram had caused him deep emotion, admiring their courage in a horrible position, and declaring that Tino must act against his executioners, by attacking General Sarraïl's left flank. Other telegrams from the Foreign Minister, M. Zolotas and M. Theotokis, the Minister in Berlin, show that the part played by the Royal Government in organising bands was with the object of cutting the Monastir-Salonika railway and harassing General Sarraïl's rear.

#### TWO BRAZILIAN STEAMERS SUNK.

#### EFFECTIVE FORM OF REPRISAL SUGGESTED.

RIO DE JANEIRO, November 5th.

Two Brazilian steamers, formerly the German *Eberburg* and *Guarany* have been torpedoed off St. Vincent. Both were beached.

Two persons were killed and four injured. It is stated that the Government is demanding, as a reprisal, the condemnation of money held by the German banks.

##### EARLIER CABLES.

#### COUNT HERTLING'S APPOINT- MENT.

#### REACTIONARY PRUSSIANS BITTERLY DISAPPOINTED.

LONDON, November 4th.

Reactionary Prussians are bitterly disappointed at even the small concession to Parliamentary ideas embodied in Count Hertling's appointment as Imperial Chancellor.

The *Rheinisch Westfälische Zeitung* declares that Count Hertling is ignorant of foreign countries and is a supporter of Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg's policy, as well as a jealous guardian of Bavaria's interests, and that he prevented Alsace-Lorraine from becoming Prussian. It adds that he will radicalise Prussia on the instructions of Herr Scheidemann, Herr Erzberger and von Payer, and asks if there is no spark of the old proud Prussian spirit left. It emphasises that all the important offices are now in the hands of South Germans.

##### M. VENEZIOLOS ON THE SITUATION.

ROME, November 4th.

M. Venezios, interviewed by Reuter's Agency, said he was sure that the war would be long and difficult, but he was certain that final victory would be with the Allies. Italy would overcome her present troubles, even if all the other Allies gave up fighting, which was inconceivable. He was convinced that Great Britain and America would continue the struggle towards victory. The Greek situation was improving daily, and the morale of the people and the spirit of the troops were admirable.

##### RACING IN AUSTRALIA.

#### THE VICTORIAN DERBY.

MELBOURNE, November 4th.

The following is the result of the Victorian Derby, run at Flemington:—

Biplane.....1

Prince Viridis.....2

Broken Glass.....3

The winner started at 2 to 1 on, and won easily. Time, 2min 35secs.

#### THE DESTRUCTION OF A CONVOY.

#### MERCILESS SLAUGHTER.

LONDON, November 4th.

An appalling story of cold blooded massacre of the crews of the North Sea convoy, which was sunk by German cruisers on October 17th, is told by the Norwegian newspapers.

The *Tidenskrift* says the German cruisers were observed at 6 o'clock in the morning and were thought to be British, but at 7 o'clock, when there was more light, they suddenly began to shoot and the convoy was terrified to see the British destroyer at the stern of the convoy beginning to sink, though she fought to the end. The cruisers signalled the ships to stop and advanced on each side of the convoy, which they swept with all their guns, at a range of less than 200 yards. Two German destroyers came up and helped to spread death and destruction over the defenceless ships.

#### LIFEBOATS SHELLED.

The shells fell thick and fast and the Germans were not content to sink ships but shelled the life boats, and every living thing coming their way was mercilessly slaughtered. The survivors owed their lives to the high sea running, making the boats a difficult mark.

#### BRITISH DESTROYER SUNK.

Amidst the massacre, another British destroyer came up and immediately attacked, but was soon sunk in the unequal struggle. The German flotilla then cruised backwards and forwards along the sinking steamers, pouring in a fresh terrible rain of shells at 100 yards range.

##### LATEST CABLES.

#### WOMEN WITH WHITE FLAG KILLED.

A shell went right through the Swedish ship *Wendur* and exploded in a lifeboat on the other side, killing all the occupants, 14 men three women. The other lifeboat rowed back to rescue the Captain and two waitresses from the wreck. A shell struck the boat and killed five, only the mate escaping by swimming.

The *Wendur* was now a mass of flames. Two girls jumped into the sea and were drowned. The Captain was saved by clinging to the wreckage.

Two women on a sinking English ship waved a white flag, but the answer was a shot, which killed both.

Twelve men on another ship had just got into a lifeboat when a shell killed all the occupants.

##### EARLIER CABLES.

#### EXPLORER KILLED IN ACTION.

LONDON, November 3rd.

It is announced that Brigadier General Rawling, C.M.G., C.I.E., F.R.G.S., has been killed.

[The deceased, who was born in 1870, entered the Army in 1891. He saw service on the North-West Frontier of India and in the Tibet Mission, and in 1903 explored and surveyed 40,000 sq. miles of Western Tibet, whilst two years later he commanded the Gorkha Expedition across Tibet, for which he received the thanks of the Government of India. He was afterwards the leader of the British Expedition to Dutch New Guinea.]

#### APPAIRS IN RUSSIA.

#### TROOP TRAIN IN COLLISION.

PETROGRAD, November 4th.

In a collision between an express and a troop-train on the Vladikavkaz railway, 26 were killed and 70 injured, mostly soldiers.

#### BRITISH AND FRENCH PREMIERS VISIT ITALY.

PARIS, November 4th.

Mr. Lloyd George has arrived. Mr. Lloyd George and M. Painlevé proceeded to Italy to-day.

#### PRIME MINISTER'S PARTY.

LATE.

The Press Bureau announces that Mr. Lloyd George has gone to Italy.

The Prime Minister is accompanied by General Smuts, General Sir William Robertson, General Wilson, General Maurice and other officers.

#### CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN PO."]

#### RESIGNATION OF THE FOREIGN MINISTER.

SHANGHAI, November 5th.

Wang Tah-sieh Minister of Foreign Affairs, has resigned and recommended Lu Ching-hsiang or Tsao Ju-lin as his successor.

#### MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

Lu Chun-ho has wired to Peking that Chung Ti-tao's troops have occupied Chilitzing.

Tam Ho-ming has arrived at Yungchow.

#### REVISION OF THE PARLIA- MENTARY LAW.

The Legislative Bureau has revised the law of Parliament so that the total of the Lower House should be 400 members and the members of the Senate should not be elected.

#### THE CONTROL OF THE TEA TRADE.

LONDON, November 3rd.

The Tea Control Committee has unanimously elected Mr. George Follard, of Messrs. J. Lyons & Co., as successor to Mr. Piggott, Director of Tea Supplies.

The *Times* understands that the Indian Tea Association yesterday appointed a sub-committee to consider schemes providing for the Government acquisition of Indian and Ceylon tea for the United Kingdom requirements. The paper says:—It is already clear that the trade will severely criticise the "A" scheme, similarly as Calcutta has done. There is no trace of an unreasonable spirit among the tea industry's leaders, but rather a willingness to be perfectly satisfied with payments for supplies based on pre-war earnings, or, if that is regarded as expecting too much, then with terms substantially below that level. Evidently there will be no general and willing acceptance of any scheme which, while possibly not acceptable to consumers with high working expenses, would leave very little return, if any, for the shareholders of successful companies with low working costs.

#### THE MAXIMUM PRICE.

LONDON, November 4th.

The Food Controller announces that the existing tea control scheme is temporary until the Government purchases of tea from India and Ceylon reach the United Kingdom. It is anticipated that all free tea will have gone into consumption by December 31st, after which date it should be possible to further reduce the price to 4/- as the maximum.

#### SPAIN DECLARES STRICT NEUTRALITY.

MADRID, November 4th.

The Government has declared that Spain will maintain strict neutrality.

#### THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, November 5th.

Silver is quoted 44s per ounce, and the market is very quiet.

#### THE REASON WHY.

Truth refers to the virtual prohibition of women travelling by sea by refusing them passports and says:—I have received particulars of a large number of cases of undeniable hardship. I have been told of several women who are practically stranded in England through this regulation, the majority of them having come overseas to be near relatives who joined the British Army. One particularly hard case is that of a lady whose son was killed at the front, and is now prevented returning to the younger members of her family in South America. At least every case ought to be judged on its merits. At present it would seem that the only exceptions made are where influence is brought to bear, for I am personally acquainted with cases where passports have been issued to ladies whose reasons for travelling are certainly less cogent than that of the lady referred to above.

The reason for the prohibition is probably correctly put forward by a correspondent who argues that if women or children are on a sinking ship they must be saved first, an unwritten law which could be obeyed by every British captain. The saving of the women and children invariably causes some delay, and therefore if they are on board there is the risk of losing the lives of sailors and soldiers, not to mention those of Cabinet Ministers, Foreign Office representatives and other male persons usefully engaged in the service of the country.

Appropos of this another traveller tells me that recently while travelling through a danger zone a lady appeared at dinner without her life-belt. Her maid, a man, advised her to go and get it. She refused to do so, telling him that whether she had it with her or not was no business of his. To which he replied, "Oh, yes, it is very much my business, for if we are torpedoed I shall have to give you mine." Obviously a woman of this type ought to have been refused a passport, but it is not a reason why the woman who has an urgent necessity to go abroad should be refused a passport without any of the circumstances being taken into account.







**INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.**

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

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For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

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Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.  
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General Agents.

**C. N. C.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.****SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION**

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 6th Nov., 3 P.M.
SWATOW and SINGAPORE	"TAMING"	On 7th Nov., 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 8th Nov., 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SINGAN"	On 9th Nov., 11 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 10th Nov., 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"TAMBU"	On 11th Nov., 11 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 12th Nov., 3 P.M.

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"HAIHAN"	... Capt. A. B. Hodgins ...	FRIDAY, 9th Nov., at Noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

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TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO

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Steamers	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Mail	Due at Marseilles	Due at London
Colombo	Nov. 10	Six from Colombo	1617	1917

When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.  
On the Australian Route Tickets interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO

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S.S.

LEAVE HONGKONG ABOUT

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CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

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STRAITS	Leave Hongkong	Leave S'pore	Due at Marseilles	Due at London
	about	about	if calling about	about
The Intermediate	Service is	Temporarily	Suspended.	

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Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.  
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.  
For Further Information, Passage Fare, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of Sailing, etc., apply to

E. V. D. PARR,  
Superintendent.

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VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE.  
via SHANGHAI, MOJI, TOKIWA MARU (SATURDAY, 8th Nov., at Noon).  
Kobe, YOKKAICHI, and Capt. Ogura 16,130 Dec., at Noon.  
YOKOHAMA ...

SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO.

NAGASAKI, KOBE and TANGO MARU (SATURDAY, 17th Nov., at 11 A.M.).  
YOKOHAMA ... Capt. Soyed. 13,500 Nov., at 11 A.M.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI and KOBE ...

SHANGHAI, KOBE and KASHIMA MARU (THURSDAY, 22nd Nov., at 11 A.M.).  
Capt. Toyama 2,100 Nov., at 11 A.M.  
YOKOHAMA ... MISHIMA MARU (MONDAY, 3rd Dec., at 11 A.M.).  
Capt. Nishimura 16,000 Dec., at 11 A.M.

SHANGHAI, KOBE and TAISHO MARU (FRIDAY, 9th Nov.).  
Capt. Ogawa 8,000 Nov.

**EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE  
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(K. MOBI-Kawani)

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VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
NIPPON MARU	11,000	SATUR., 10th Nov.
SHINYO MARU	23,000	FRI., 23rd Nov.
FERNIA MARU	5,000	FRI., 7th Dec.
SINSHIA MARU	18,000	MON., 31st Dec.
TENYO MARU	23,000	WED., 11th Jan. 1918.

The s.s. "Nippon Maru" and s.s. "Ferna Maru" will call at Shanghai.

**SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.**

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, RAYBOA, CALLAO, ARIQA, and YOUTU.  
THENCE BY TRANS-ANDRAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

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Tickets are interchangeable with the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, Ltd., and the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.  
Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of Charge.  
For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, Agent,  
King's Building.

Telephone 2374 and 2375.

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SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE.

Ports of call:—Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong, Haiphong, Tourane, Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Aden, Djibouti, Port Said, Marseilles.

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**O. S. K.****OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.**

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

North American Line. For VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA; via SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.  
(TRANS-PACIFIC).  
"MANILA MARU" ... THURSDAY, 8th Nov., at 3 P.M.  
"CHICAGO MARU" ... TUESDAY, 20th Nov., at 3 P.M.

NORTH AMERICAN LINE—This line maintains a regular fortnightly service between Hongkong and Pigeon Sound ports touching at intermediate ports in Japan. Overland cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for U.S.A. and connection are made at Pigeon Sound ports with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE—Every three months the steamer proceeding to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore, and Colombo. At present this line's steamers maintain cargo only.

JAVA LINE—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to the ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS REGARDING PASSENGER OR FREIGHT APPLY AT OFFICE.

FORMOSAN LINE—For Tamsui, Keelung and Aying, Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.

"SOSHU MARU" ... THURSDAY, 8th Nov., at 8 A.M.  
"KALU MARU" ... SUNDAY, 11th Nov., at 10 A.M.  
"AMAKUSA MARU" ... SUNDAY, 18th Nov., at 10 A.M.  
These Formosan Line's will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office, and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 78 will be used.  
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M. HIGUCHI, Manager,  
No. 1, Queen's Building.

TEL. Nos. 744 and 745.

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